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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/757,612	01/12/2004	Dale Knoop	2468	4786
28005	7590	06/22/2006		
SPRINT 6391 SPRINT PARKWAY KSOPHT0101-Z2100 OVERLAND PARK, KS 66251-2100			EXAMINER RAMAKRISHNAIAH, MELUR	
			ART UNIT 2614	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 06/22/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Advisory Action
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief**

Application No.

10/757,612

Applicant(s)

KNOOP, DALE

Examiner

Melur Ramakrishnaiah

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--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 08 May 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. ☐ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:

- a) ☒ The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) ☐ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
(a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
(b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
7. ☒ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) ☐ will not be entered, or b) ☒ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
Claim(s) allowed: _____.
Claim(s) objected to: _____.
Claim(s) rejected: 1-6, 11-14, 16-21, 24-30.
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. ☐ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: _____.
12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____.
13. ☐ Other: _____.


Melur Ramakrishnaiah
Primary Examiner
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NOTE: Applicant's amended claims 1-6, 11-14, 16-20-21, 24-30 are rejected using the same references used in the final rejection dated 3-15-2006.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-6, 11-14, 16-19, 20, 24, 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beganich (US 2005/0043065, Provisional application No. 60/485, 128, filed on Jul 8, 2003) in view of Henderson (EP1028578 A2).

Regarding claim 1, Beganich discloses a method of tracking phone calls, comprising: detecting the completion of the call (paragraph: 0007), responsively prompting the user of a client station with (i) information about the call and (ii) prompt requesting the user to categorize the call, receiving from the user, in response to the prompt, a categorization of the call (paragraphs: 0019, 0030-0033), transmitting from the client station to a network server (fig. 4), via radio access network, a record of the call and categorization of the call (paragraphs: 0039-0042).

Regarding claims 11, 16, Beganich discloses system comprising: a first client station (figs. 1-2, 4), a network server (fig. 4) coupled to the client station, wherein client station comprises a wireless communication interface (12, fig. 2), a display (16, fig. 2), a user input mechanism (18, fig. 2), and a program logic executable, in response to completion of the call, (i) to present on the display information about the call and a

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prompt requesting a user to categorize the call, (ii) to then receive via user-input mechanism a categorization of the call, and (iii) to thereafter send to the network server (fig. 4), via the wireless communication interface, a record of the call and categorization of the call, and wherein network server comprises program logic executable to store the record of the call and categorization of the call (paragraphs: 0019, 0030-0033; paragraphs: 0039-0042 and fig. 4).

Bekanich differs from claims 1, 11, 16 in that although he teaches storing of one or more records calls including the categorization of each call at computer or at central server, or external database (paragraphs: 0013-0016; 0029), he does not explicitly teach the following: the system further comprises a second client station, the second client station comprises a display and program logic executable to present on the display one or more records of calls including categorization of call.

However, Henderson discloses methods and apparatus for remotely accessing call origination information which teaches the following: the system further comprises a second client station (2, fig. 1), the second client station comprises a display and program logic executable to present on the display one or more records of calls (paragraphs: 0024-25).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Bekanich's system to provide for the following: the system further comprises a second client station, the second client station comprises a display and program logic executable to present on the display one or more records of calls including categorization of call as this arrangement would provide means to access

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call log information through web browser remotely and display it as taught by Henderson, thus user can access this information remotely from anywhere that he has access to web server, thus enhancing user convenience to access stored information of Beganich remotely which teaches storing call log information including categorization of calls in a server or external database.

Regarding claims 2-6, 12-14, 17-19, Beganich further teaches the following: information about the call comprises call-duration information and participant information (paragraph: 0030), prompt requesting the user to categorize the call as a business or personal call, categorization is selected from the group consisting of business or personal, (reads on billable or non-billable call, paragraph:0032 – 0033), record of the call includes the categorization of the call (paragraph:0032), transmitting from the client station to a network server, via radio access network, a record of the call and categorization of call comprises: upon completion of the call, automatically transmitting from the client station to the network server, via radio access network, the record of the call including a record ID, and after transmitting one or more records of calls including the record ID of each call, transmitting from the client station to a network server, via radio access network, the record ID and categorization of the call (paragraph: 0039-0043 and fig. 4).

Beganich differs from claims 20, 24, 26 in that although it teaches storing call record and call categorization information at a server for billing and displaying, etc (claims 1 and 12 and paragraphs: 0013-16; 0029, '065); it does not explicitly teach

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requesting from the network server a stored record of call and stored categorization of call and receiving this at the client and displaying it.

However, Henderson teaches requesting from the network server a stored record of call and receiving this at the client and displaying it (paragraph: 0025).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify the combination to provide for the following: requesting from the network server a stored record of call and stored categorization of call and receiving this at the client and displaying it as this arrangement would facilitate the user to review the contents of stored call related information for further action as taught by Henderson, thus enhancing user convenience to access stored information of Bikanich remotely which teaches storing call log information including categorization of calls in a server or external database.

3. Claims 21, 25, 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bikanich in view of Henderson as applied to claims 20, 24, 26 above, and further in view of Binding et al. (US PAT: 6,775,772, filed 10-12-1999, hereinafter Binding).

The combination differs from claims 21, 25, 27 in that although the combination teaches requesting from the network server the stored record of the call and the stored categorization of the call as shown with respect to claims 20, 24, 26 as shown above, it does not teach using HTTP GET request to do this i.e., requesting from the network server the stored record of the call and the stored categorization of the call.

However, Binding teaches using HTTP GET request to get information from a server (col. 8 lines 39-50).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify the combination to provide for the following: using HTTP GET request to get information from a server i.e., requesting from the network server the stored record of the call and the stored categorization of the call as this arrangement would provide one of the well known protocols for receiving information from a server as taught by Binding.

4. Claims 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beganich in view of Henderson as applied to claims 1, 11, 16 above, and further in view of Binding.

The combination differs from claims 28-30 in that although it teaches transmitting/sending the record of the call and the categorization of the call to be stored in external database (paragraph: 0042 of '065); he does not specifically teach using HTTP POST message for doing this, i.e., transmitting/sending the record of the call and the categorization of the call.

However, Binding teaches using HTTP POST message for transmitting/sending the information to be stored at a server (col. 8 lines 51-56).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify the combination to provide for using HTTP POST message for sending information to a server, i.e., transmitting/sending the record of the call and the categorization of the call as this arrangement would provide one of the well known protocols for transacting information with a server as taught by Binding.

Response to Arguments in response to final rejection

Amended independent claims 1, 11, 16 now include limitation (which was in dependent claim form when final rejection was made) such as the system further comprises a second client station, the second client station comprises a display and program logic executable to present on the display one or more records of calls including categorization of call which limitation was rejected in the final office action using Henderson reference under 35 U.S.C 103(a). Regarding this limitation, Applicant argues that "in contrast to each of Applicant's independent claims, none of the references cited by the Examiner teach or suggest a second client station that can display one or more records of calls including the categorization of calls. Regarding this, Beganich teaches storing of one or more records calls including the categorization of each call at computer or at central server, or external database (paragraphs: 0013-0016; 0029) and Henderson teaches accessing a remote web server (6, fig. 1) using PC (2, fig. 1, reads on second client) to obtain call log information and displaying it. Therefore one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made would modify Beganich's system which teaches storing of one or more records calls including the categorization of each call at computer or at central server, or external database by using Henderson teachings to access Beganich's database/server/computer to obtain stored information by using a computer which is remotely located to enhance user convenience.

Applicant's further argues that Beganich, however, provides no teaching or disclosure on what "information" may be synchronized, nor does Beganich provide any

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teaching or suggestion that "a computer and or server" may be used to display one or more records of calls including the categorization of calls". Regarding this, as explained above, Bekanich teaches storing of one or more records calls including the categorization of each call at computer or at central server, or external database (paragraphs: 0013-0016; 0029) and Henderson teaches accessing a remote web server (6, fig. 1) using PC (2, fig. 1, reads on second client) to obtain call log information and displaying it. Therefore one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made would modify Bekanich's system which teaches storing of one or more records calls including the categorization of each call at computer or at central server, or external database by using Hendeson teachings to access Bekanich's database/server/computer to obtain stored information by using a computer which is remotely located to enhance user convenience. The combination of Bekanich and Henderson teaches applicant's independent claims as set forth in the office action above.

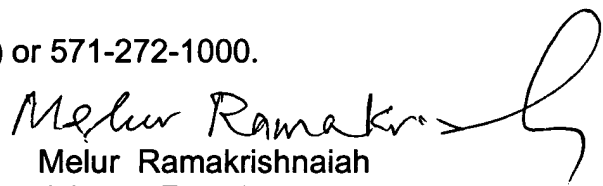
Applicant further argues that "Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner has not established the requisite prima facie case of obviousness of Applicant's independent claims 1, 11, and 16, for reasons discussed above". Contrary to applicant allegation that Examiner has not made requisite prima facie case of obviousness of Applicant's independent claims 1, 11, and 16, Examiner submits that, for reasons set forth in response to applicant's arguments, Examiner has made a prima facie case of obviousness of Applicant's independent claims 1, 11, and 16 as shown above.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melur Ramakrishnaiah whose telephone number is (571)272-8098. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 Hr schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curt Kuntz can be reached on (571) 272-7499. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.


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Primary Examiner
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